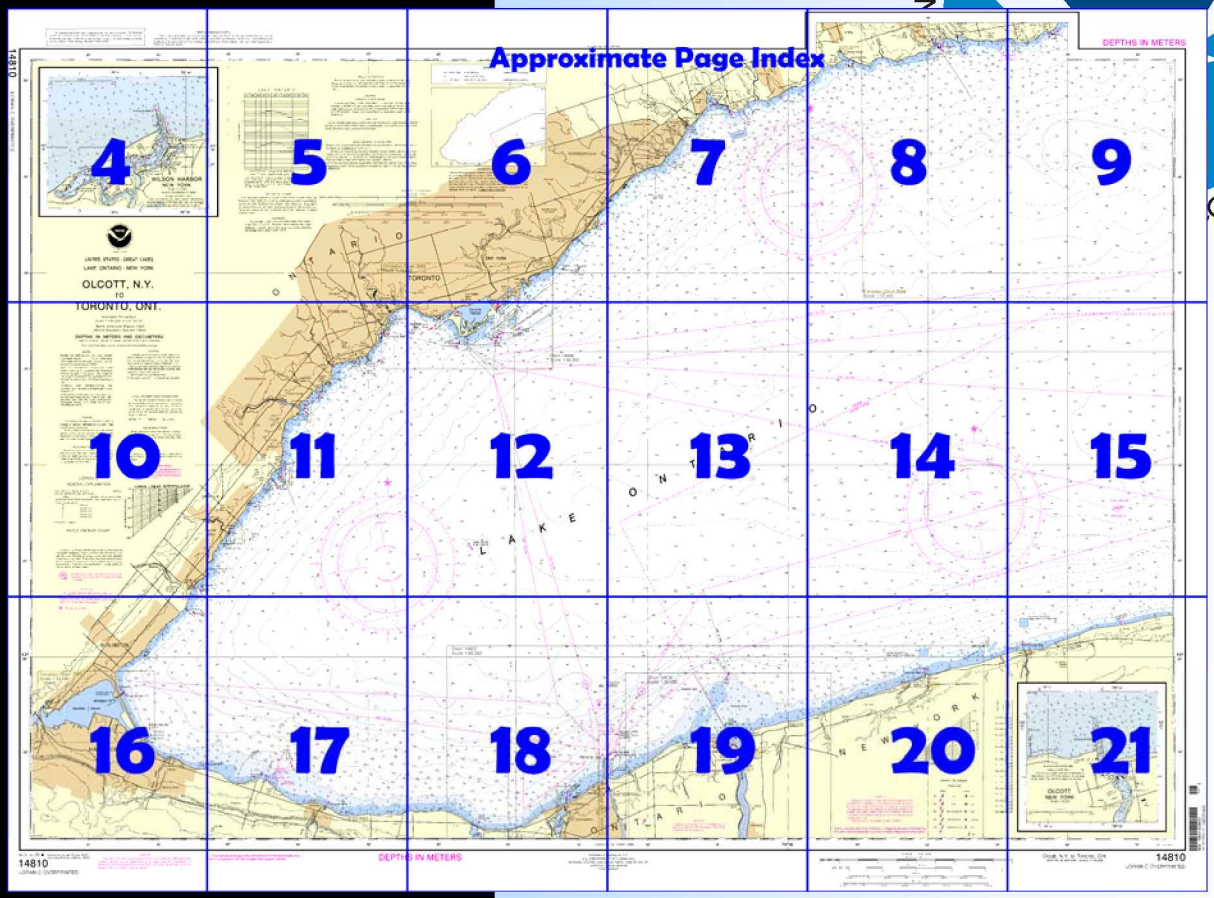
BookletChart™

Olcott, N.Y. to Toronto, Ont.

(NOAA Chart 14810)

A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*



Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

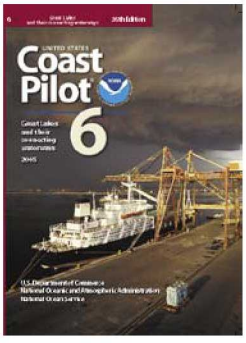
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 6, Chapter 5 excerpts]

(190) From Thirtymile Point, the shoreline trends SW for about 12 miles to Olcott, thence about 6 miles to Wilson, and continues SW for about 12.3 miles to the mouth of the Niagara River. From Thirtymile Point to about 2.4 miles W of Olcott, deep water is within 0.3 mile of the shore, but from the latter point to near the mouth of Niagara River, the bank extends about 0.7 mile from shore.

(191) **Olcott, N.Y.**, is a village at the mouth of **Eighteenmile Creek.**

(193) The creek is entered from Lake Ontario through a dredged channel between two piers. The W pier is marked by a light. In October 2003, the controlling depth was 9.3 feet in the dredged channel. Depths of about 5 to 7 feet were available to the fixed highway bridge 0.4 mile above the entrance. The channel, however, is unstable because of mud deposits from Eighteenmile Creek and drifting sand from the W. A rock ledge with a least depth of 10.5 feet is across the entrance channel 500 feet lakeward of the piers.

(194) An overhead telephone cable with an authorized clearance of 56 feet (55 feet reported) and a fixed highway bridge with a reported clearance of 50 feet cross the creek about 0.2 mile and about 0.4 mile above the mouth, respectively.

(195) Several marinas in the creek provide transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, electricity, marine supplies, a launching ramp, a 30-ton mobile lift, and hull, engine, and electronic repairs. In 1977, depths of 6 to 11 feet were reported alongside the berths.

(196) In September 1981, a submerged rock was reported about 3.3 miles W of Olcott in about 43°19'56"N., 78°47'00"W.

(197) **Wilson Harbor** is in the mouth of **East Branch Twelvemile Creek,** about 12 miles E of the mouth of the Niagara River. The widened mouth of the creek forms **Tuscarora Bay,** which is about 2 feet deep in its natural depth and provides good anchorage for shallow-draft vessels.

(199) The entrance to the harbor from Lake Ontario is through a dredged channel that leads between parallel piers and thence upstream for 0.8 mile through Tuscarora Bay. The W pier is marked by a light, and daybeacons and buoys mark the channel through Tuscarora Bay. In June 2004, the controlling depths were 5.7 feet in the entrance and between the piers to the Public Dock on the E side of the river near the entrance, thence 4.1 feet (5.1 feet at midchannel) to the head of the project through Tuscarora Bay.

(200) Overhead cables with clearances of 65 and 75 feet cross the bay about 0.3 and 0.7 mile above the mouth, respectively.

(201) Several marinas in Tuscarora Bay provide transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, electricity, sewage pump-out, marine supplies, launching ramps, a 25-ton mobile hoist, and hull, engine, and electronic repairs. In 1977, depths of 4½ to 10 feet were reported alongside the berths.

(208) **Niagara Coast Guard Station** is on the E side of the Niagara River entrance. In 1977, depths of 14 feet were reported alongside the Coast Guard wharf.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

Corrected through NM Jul. 30/05
Corrected through LNM Jul. 26/05

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U. S. Coast Guard and Canadian authorities.

NOTES

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) ..... 74.2 m. Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation. See Canadian List of Lights, Buoys and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOTE B

Vessels are warned that it is dangerous to anchor or stop in a Firing Danger Area while practices are taking place.

CABLE AND PIPELINE AREAS

The cable and pipeline areas falling within the areas of the larger scale National Ocean Service and Canadian charts are shown thereon and are not repeated on this chart.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for details.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Buffalo, N.Y. KEB-98 162.55 MHz

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

New York State grid, west zone is indicated by dashed ticks at 2,000 foot intervals on the large scale insets. The last three digits are omitted.

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(based on NAD 1927)
New York State grid, west zone is indicated by dashed ticks at 2,000 foot intervals on the large scale insets. The last three digits are omitted.

15 Vessel Traffic Services calling-in point with numbers; arrow indicates direction of vessel movement.

Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY.....100kHz
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
9960..... 99,600 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators).
M ..... Master
W ..... Secondary
X ..... Secondary
Y ..... Secondary
Z ..... Secondary

EXAMPLE: 9960-Y

RATES ON THIS CHART

Loran-C correction tables published by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the ¼ nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Buffalo, New York.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.205" northward and 0.824" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

POTABLE WATER INTAKE

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

Most of the hydrography identified by the letter "j" was surveyed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to 1974. Other outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels currently maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association.

CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 and Canadian Sailing Directions, Great Lakes, Vol. 1 for important supplemental information.

Information concerning Canadian Nautical Charts, Sailing directions, Tide Tables, and other Government publications of interest to mariners, may be obtained on request, to the Dominion Hydrographer, Canadian Hydrographic Service, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ottawa.

For the St. Lawrence Seaway Regulations and Circulars, special equipment, radio frequencies used in Traffic Control and related information, refer to THE SEAWAY HANDBOOK.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

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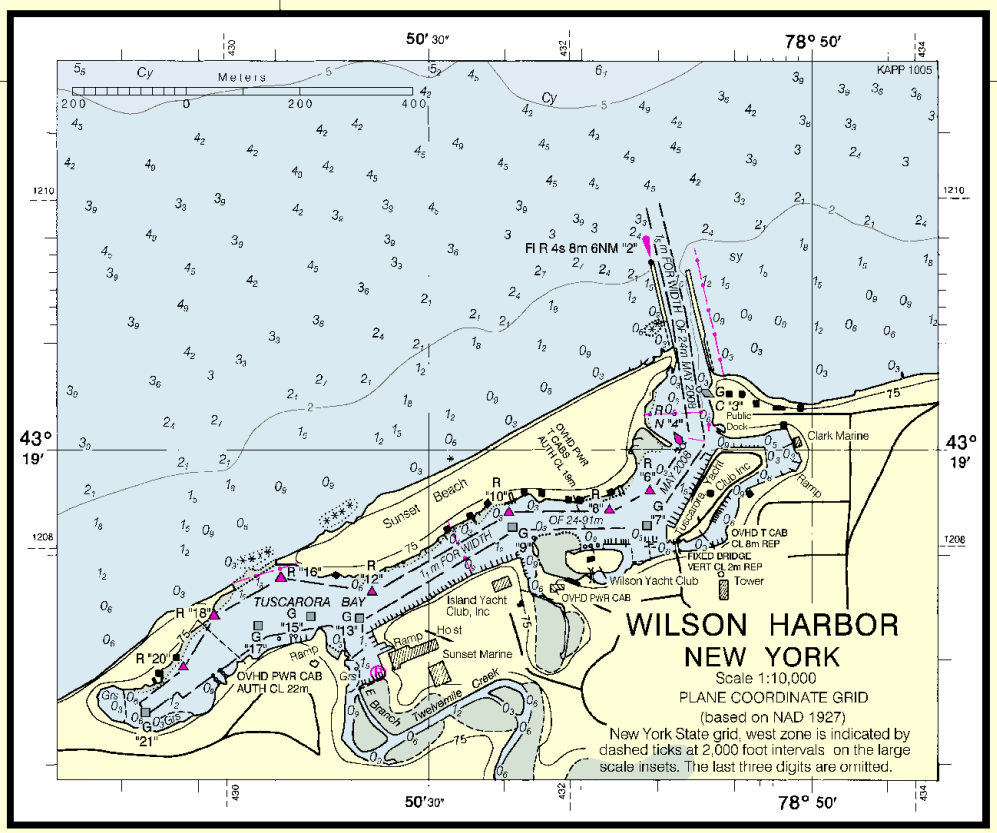
14810

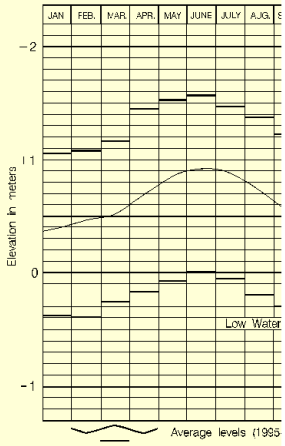
LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

50′ 45′ 40′



WILSON HARBOR
NEW YORK
Scale 1:10,000
PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
New York State grid, west zone is indicated by dashed ticks at 2,000 foot intervals on the large scale insets. The last three digits are omitted.

LAKE ONTAR



Low Water Datum, which is the plane of re shown on the above hydrograph, is also the p the charted depths. If the lake level is above Datum, the existing depths are correspondin than the charted depths.

HORIZONTAL DATU

The horizontal reference datum of this Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) which for charting equ valent to the World Geodetic System 19 positions referred to the North American Da rected an average of 0.205" northward and with this chart.

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NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES

LAKE ONTARIO - NEW YORK

OLCOTT, N.Y.

TO

TORONTO, ONT.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:100,000 at Lat. 43°30′

North American Datum 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

DEPTHS IN METERS AND DECIMETERS

Depths contour interval 10 meters (under 10 at 2 and

Joins page 10

4

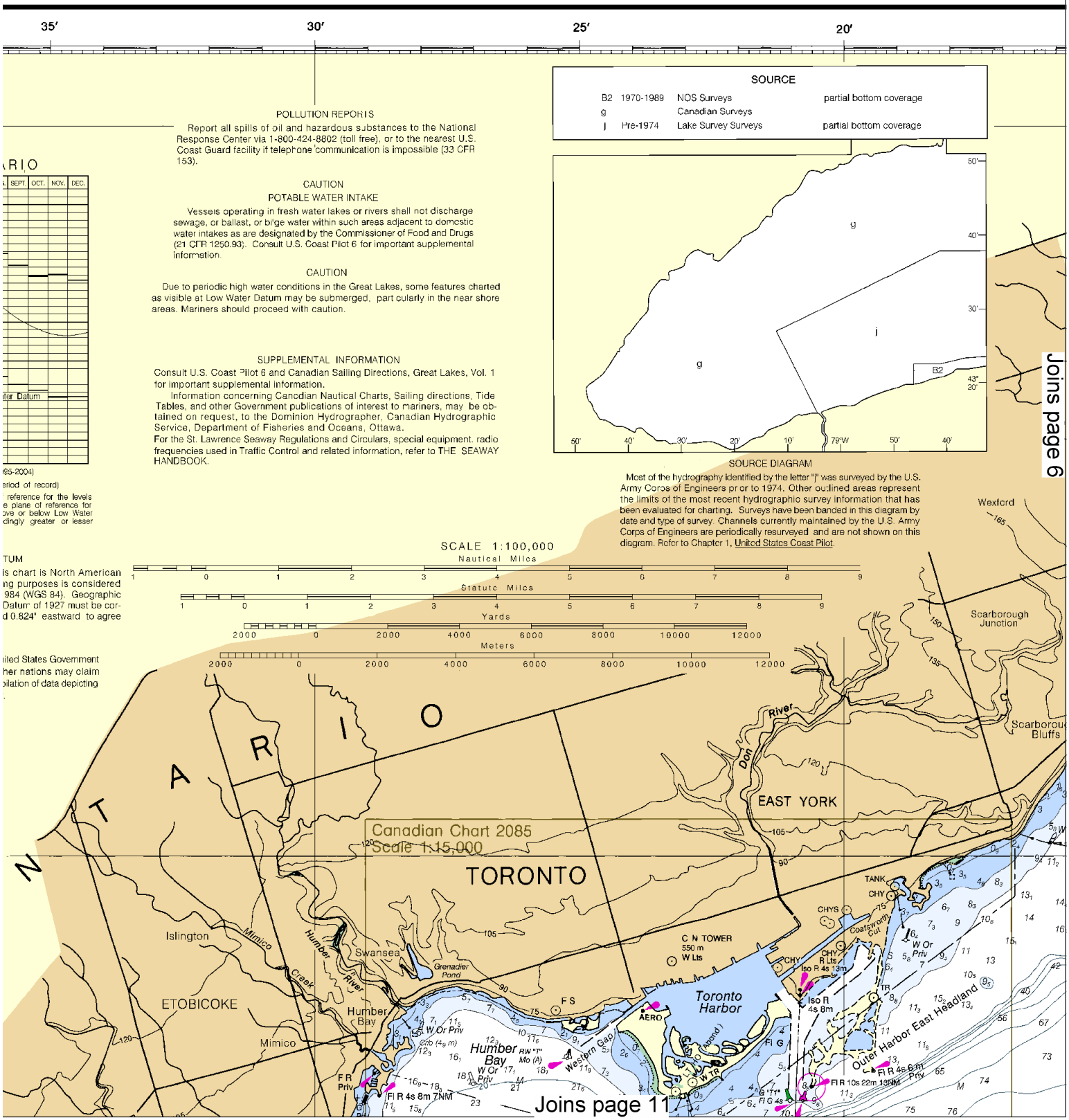
North

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:100,000

Nautical Miles 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Yards 2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000

See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:133333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

30′ 25′ 20′ 15′ CONTINUED

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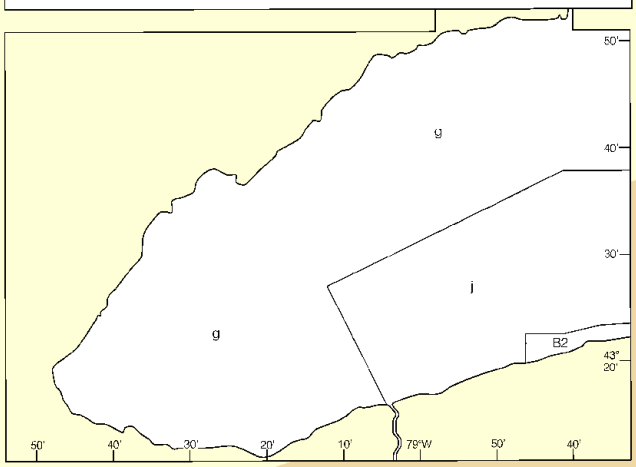
SOURCE

B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
g		Canadian Surveys	
j	Pre-1974	Lake Survey Surveys	partial bottom coverage



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Joins page 5

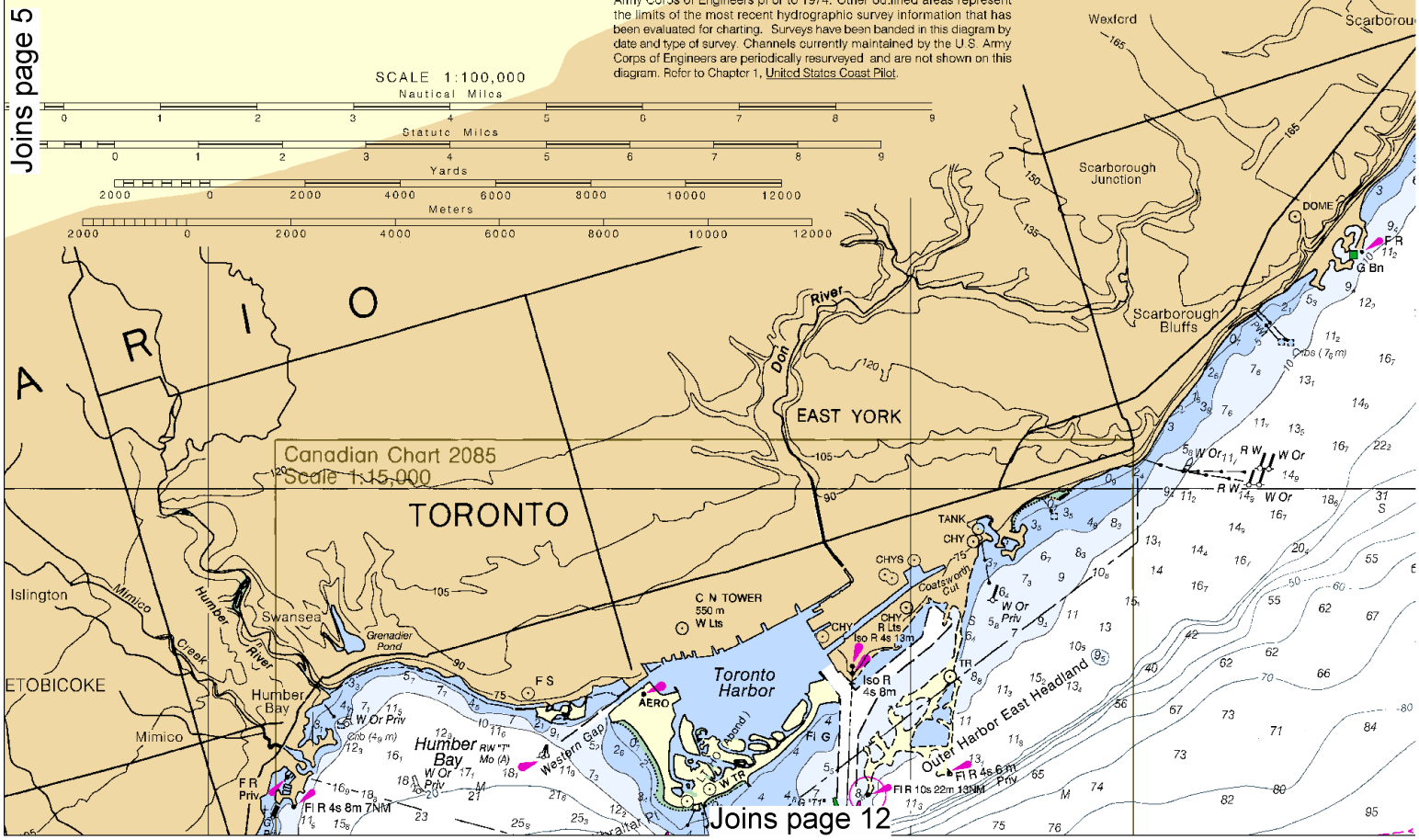
SCALE 1:100,000

Nautical Miles 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Statute Miles 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Yards 2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000

Meters 2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000



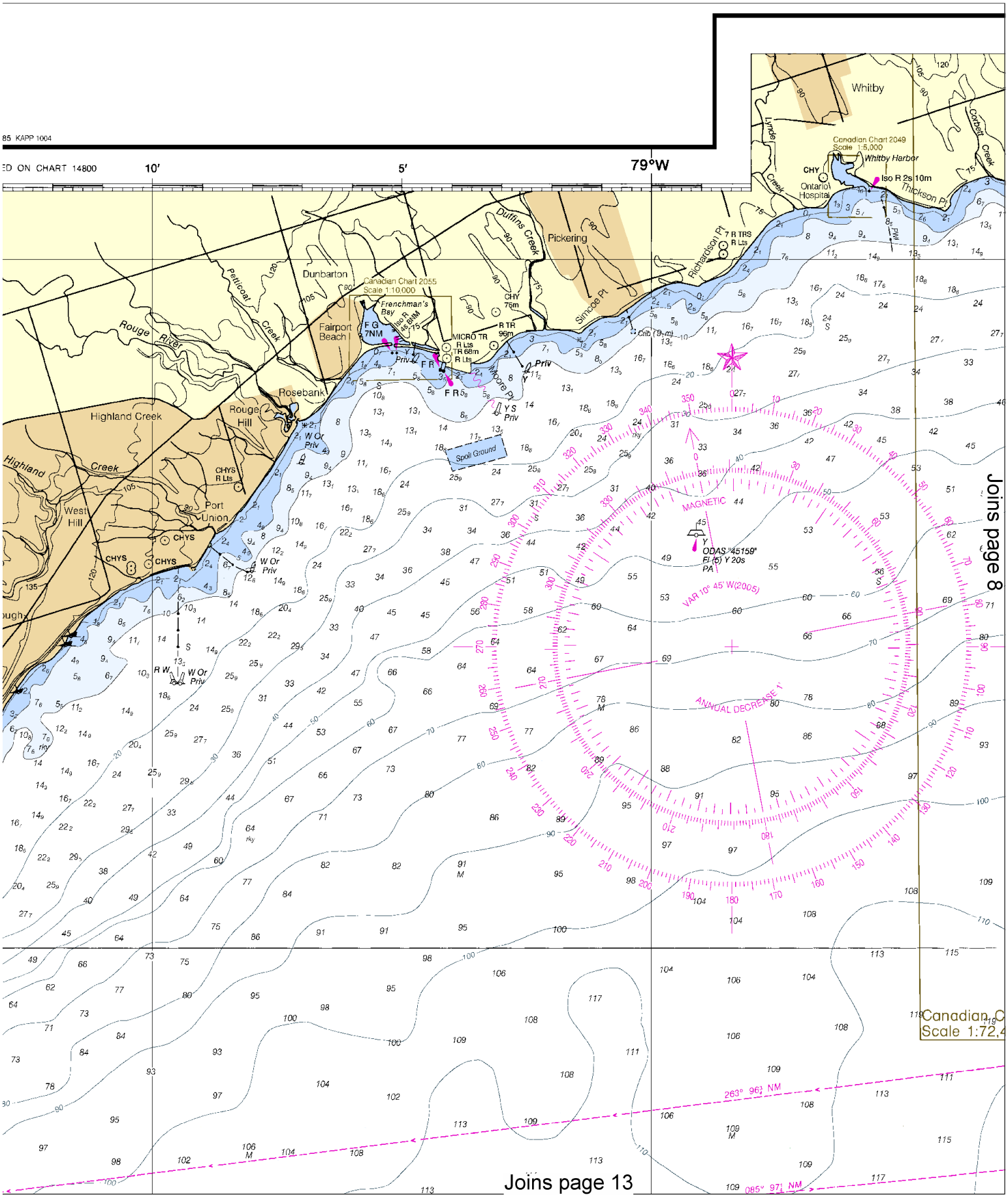
Joins page 12

North

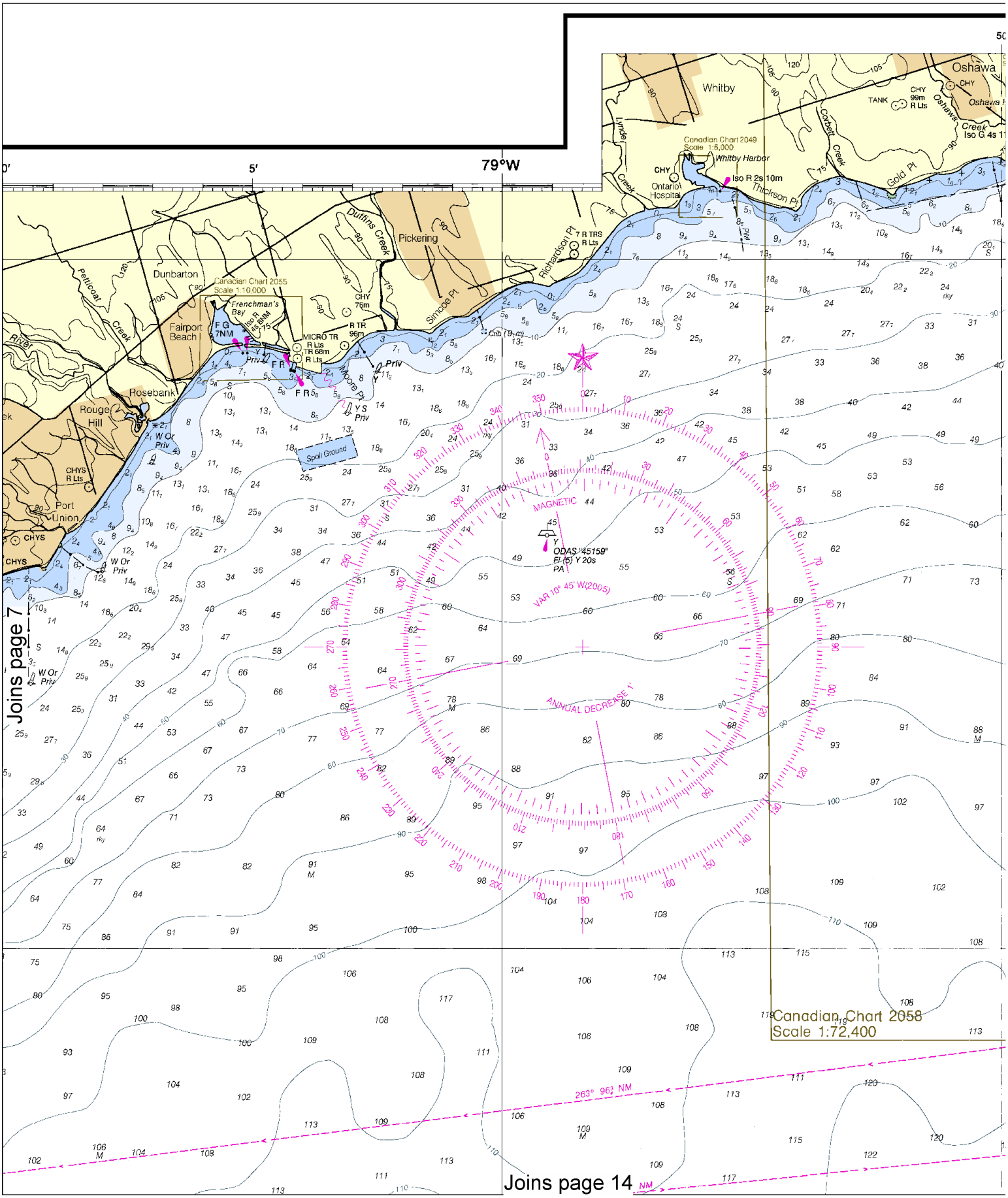
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:100,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Yards 2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0110 1/29/2010.



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:100,000~~

Nautical Miles

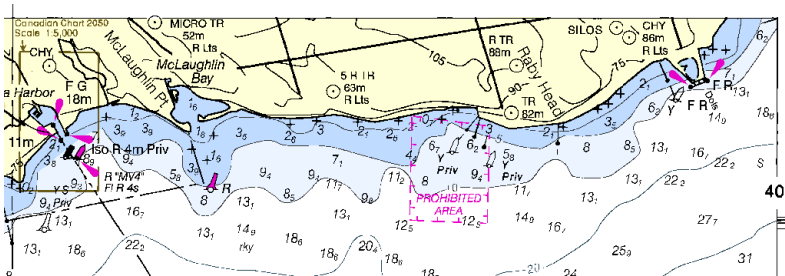
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Yards

2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000

See Note on page 5.

DEPTHS IN METERS



50′

40′

35′

50′

45′

40′

43°51'00"N

78°32'30"W

Joins page 15

OLCOJoins page 4Y.

TO

TORONTO, ONT.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:100,000 at Lat. 43°30'

North American Datum 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

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NOTES

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The cable and pipeline areas falling within the areas of the larger scale National Ocean Service and Canadian charts are shown thereon and are not repeated on this chart.

LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY.....100kHz
PULSE REPETITION NTERVAL
9960..... 99,600 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators).
M..... Master
W..... Secondary
X..... Secondary
Y..... Secondary
Z..... Secondary

EXAMPLE: 9960-Y

RATES ON THIS CHART

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15 Vessel Traffic Services calling-in point with numbers; arrow indicates direction of vessel movement.

WARNING

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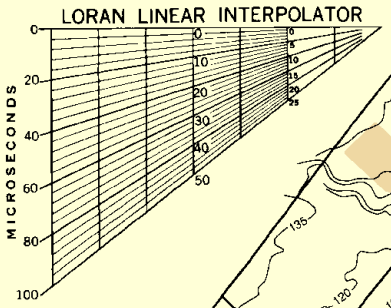
Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

MICROSECONDS



Joins page 16

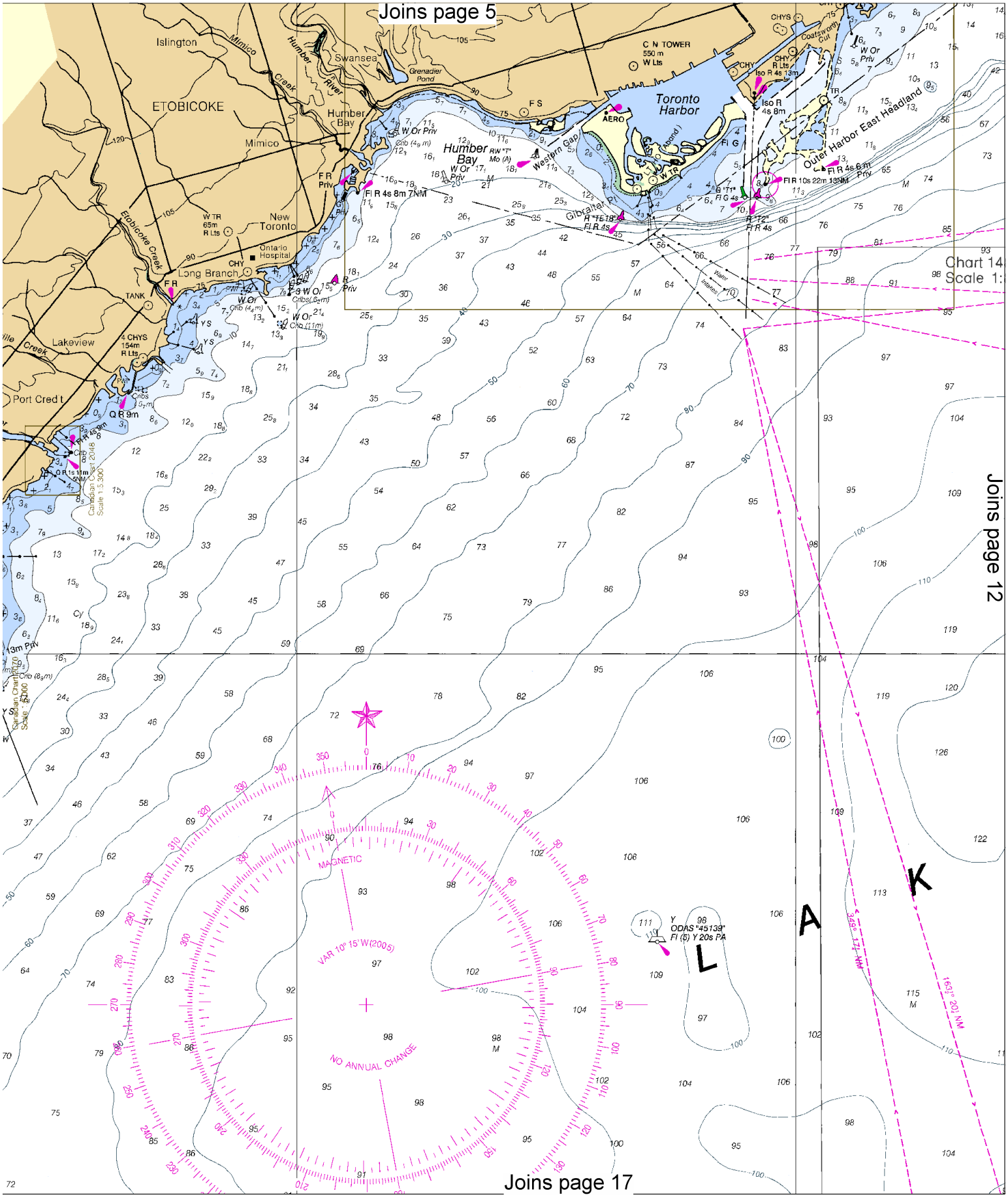
North

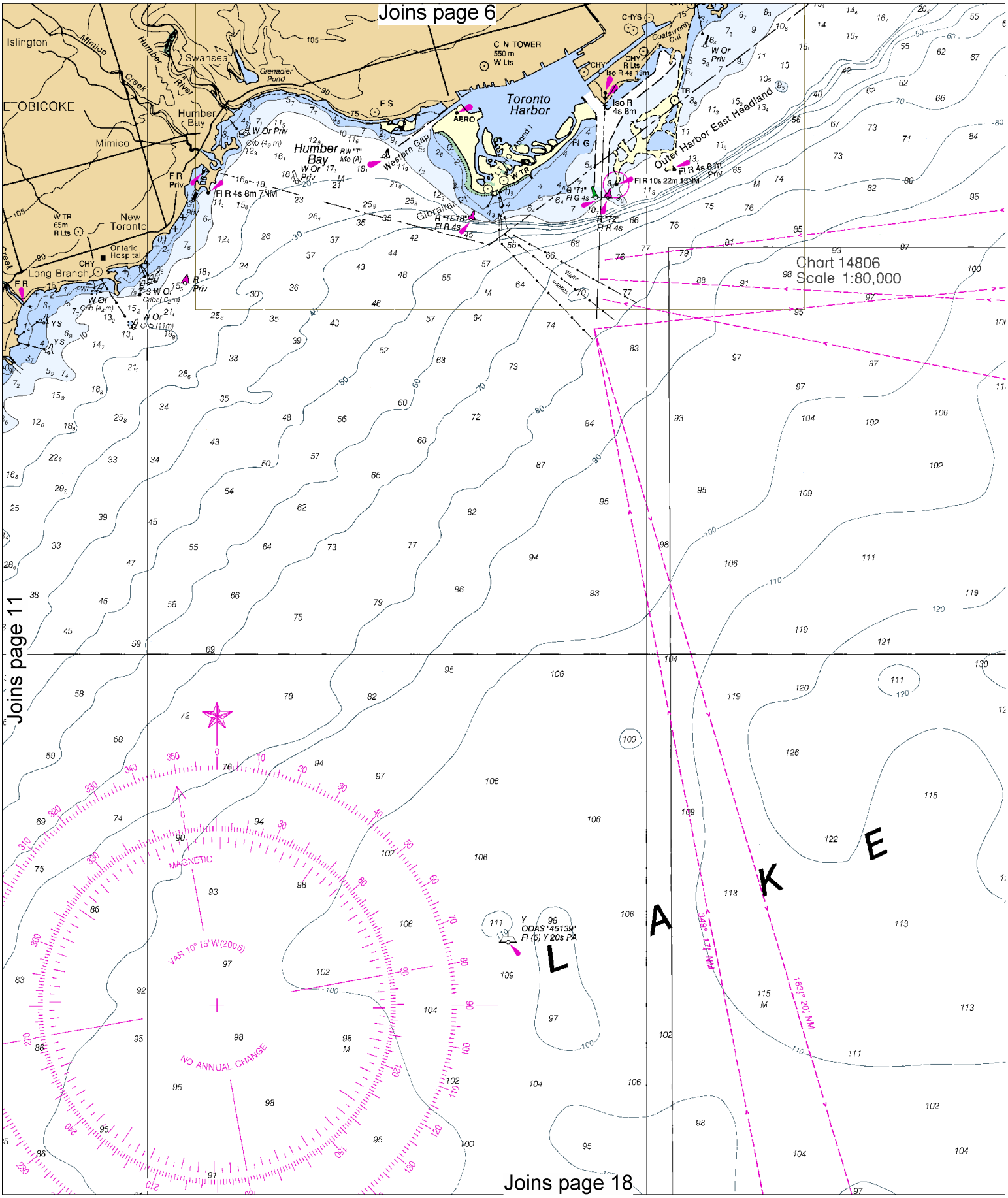
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:100,000~~

Nautical Miles 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Yards 2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Islington
Mimico Creek
Humber River
Swansea
Grenadier Pond
C N TOWER
550 m
W Lts
CHYS
Coatsworth Cut
ETOBICOKE
Humber Bay
Toronto Harbor
AERO
Iso R 4s 8m
Iso R 4s 13m
Outer Harbor East Headland
Fl R 4s 8m Priv
Fl R 10s 22m 13NM
Western Gap
Gibraltar
Mimico
New Toronto
Etobicoke Creek
W TR 65m R Lts
Ontario Hospital
Long Branch
TANK
Lakeview
Port Credit
Q R 9m
Fl R 4s 7NM
Chart 14
Scale 1:
Joins page 12
Canadian Chart 2046
Scale 1:5,000
Canadian Chart 2170
Scale 1:5,000
MAGNETIC
VAR 10° 15' W(2005)
NO ANNUAL CHANGE
ODAS "45139"
Fl (5) Y 20s PA
A
K
L
Joins page 17

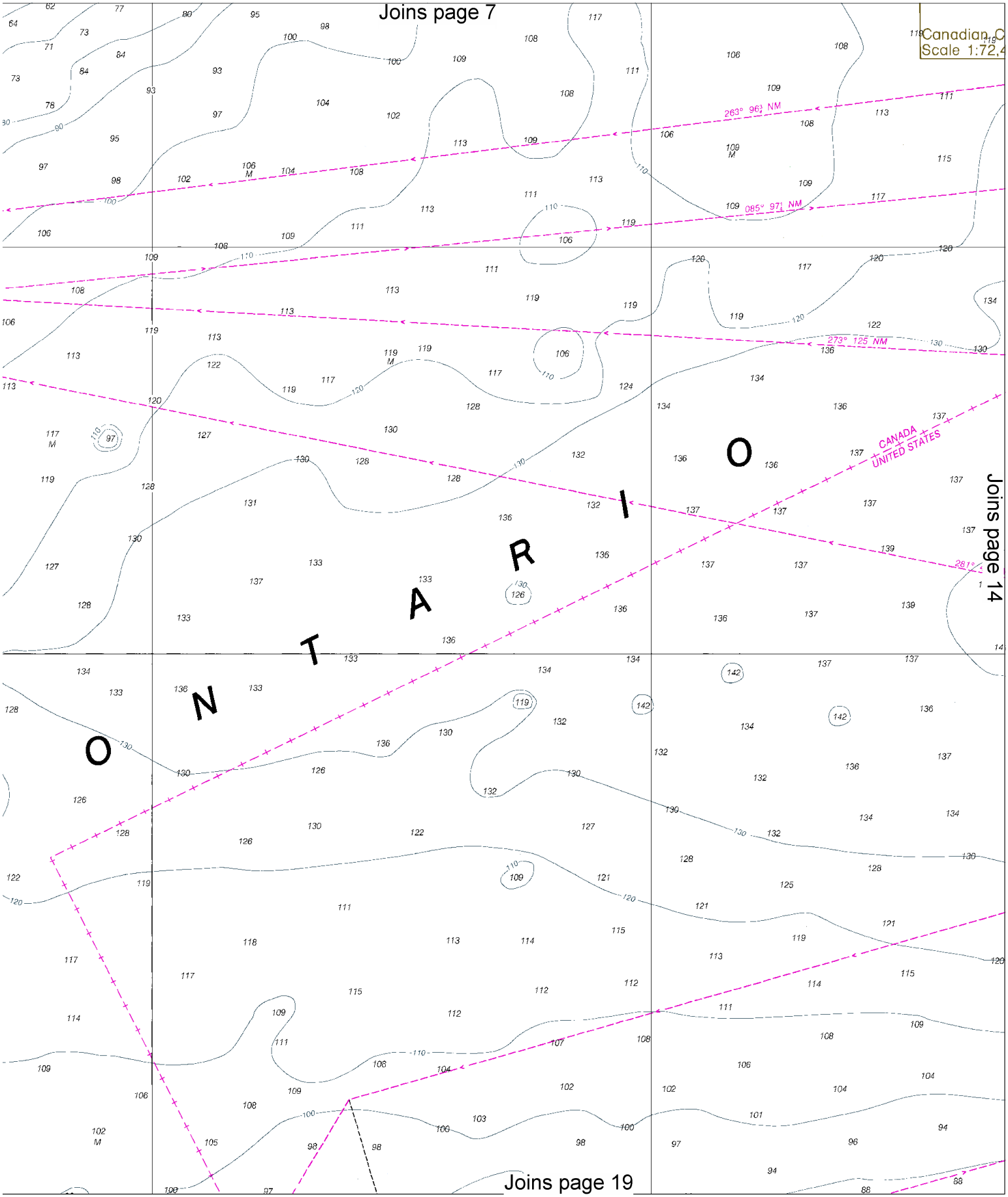


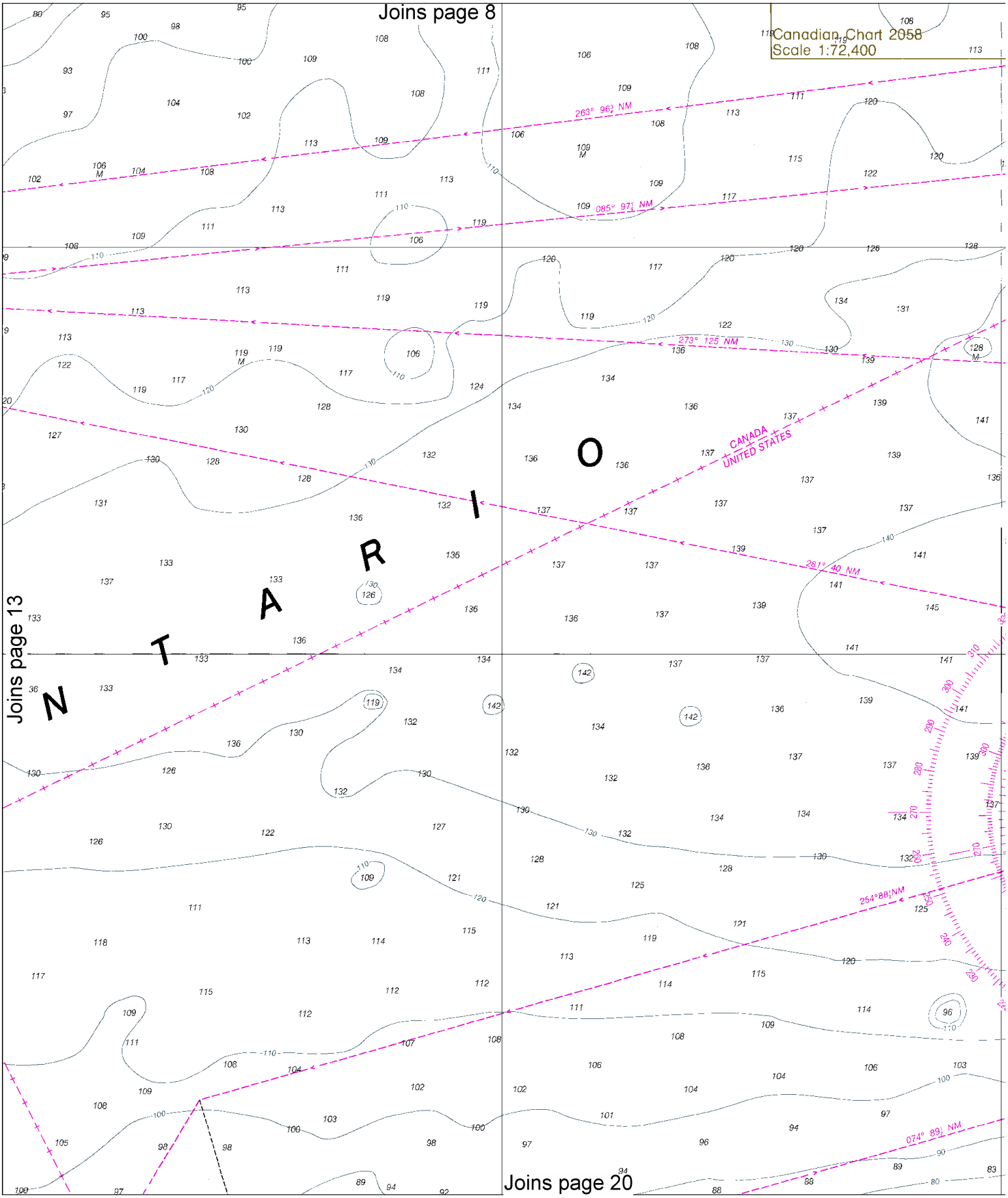
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:100,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Yards: 2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000


Joins page 7
Canadian C
Scale 1:72,4
263° 96¾ NM
085° 97¼ NM
279° 125 NM
CANADA
UNITED STATES
ONTARIO
Joins page 14
Joins page 19



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:100,000~~

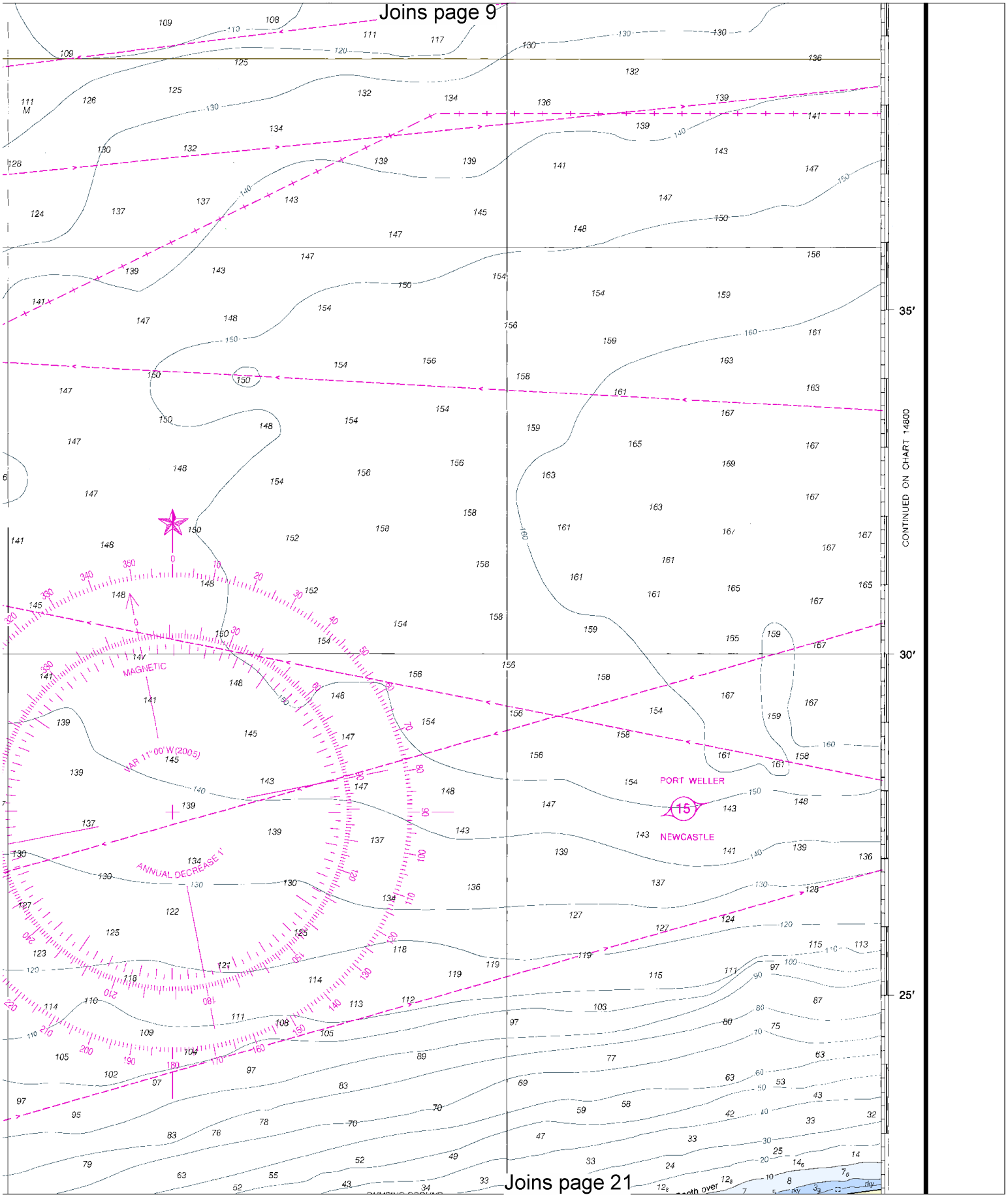
Nautical Miles

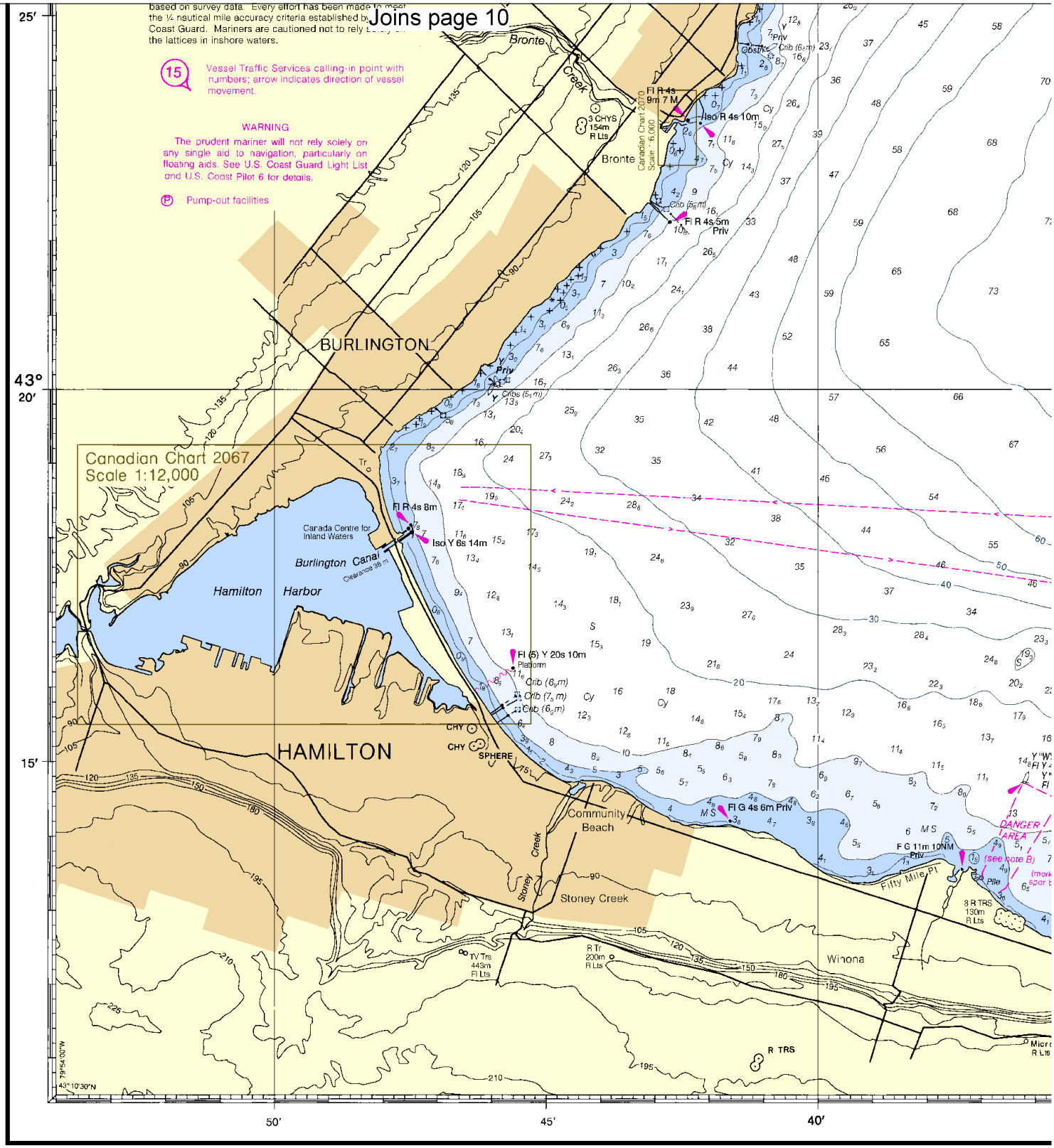
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Yards

2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
35′
30′
25′
CONTINUED ON CHART 14800
MAGNETIC
VAR 11°00'W(2005)
ANNUAL DECREASE 1°
PORT WELLER
15
NEWCASTLE
Joins page 21



5th Ed., Jul./05 ■ Corrected through NM Jul. 30/05
Corrected through LNM Jul. 26/05

14810

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

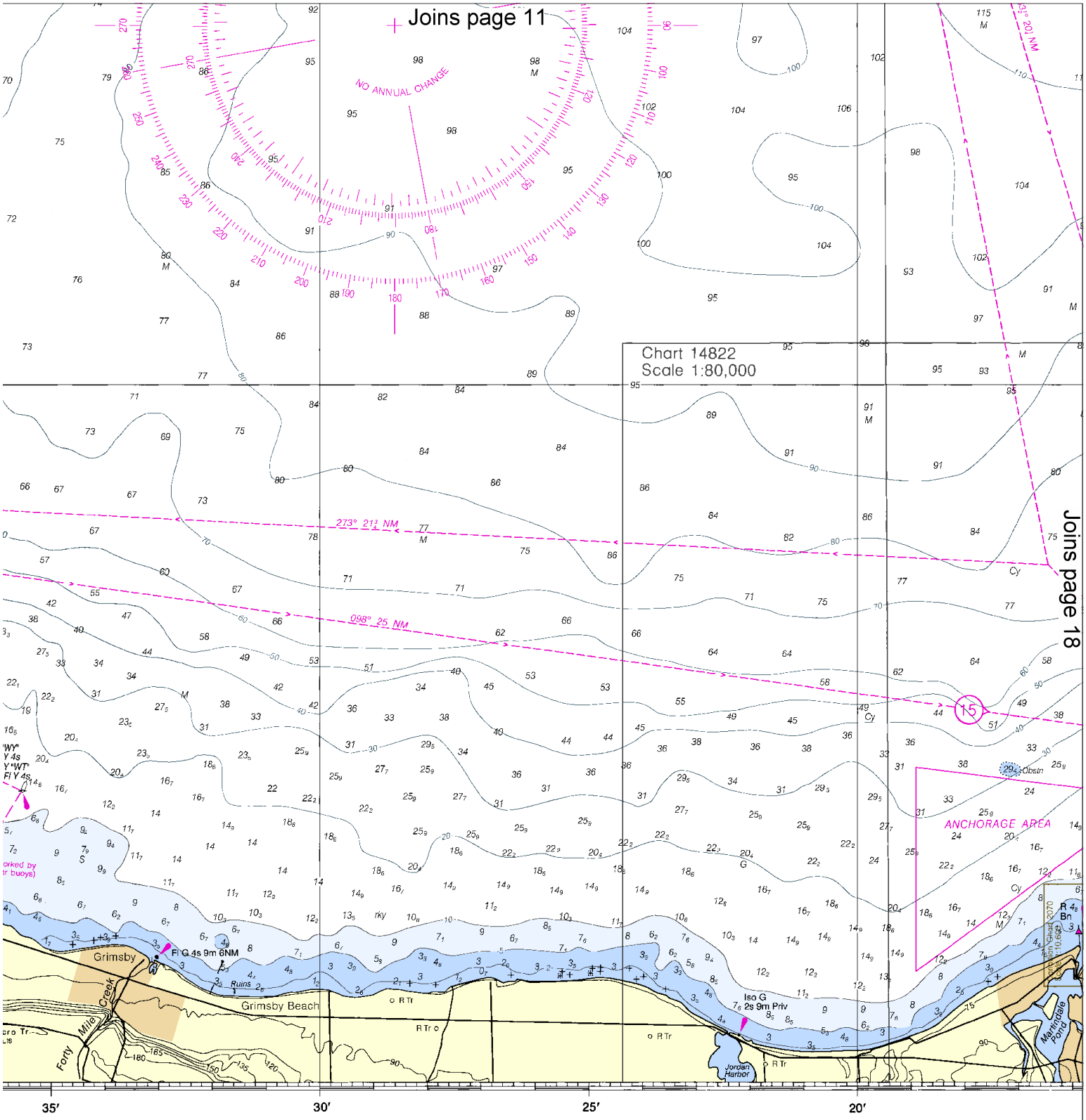
This chart was developed within the framework of international s
lions in cooperation with the Canadian Hydrographic Service.

North

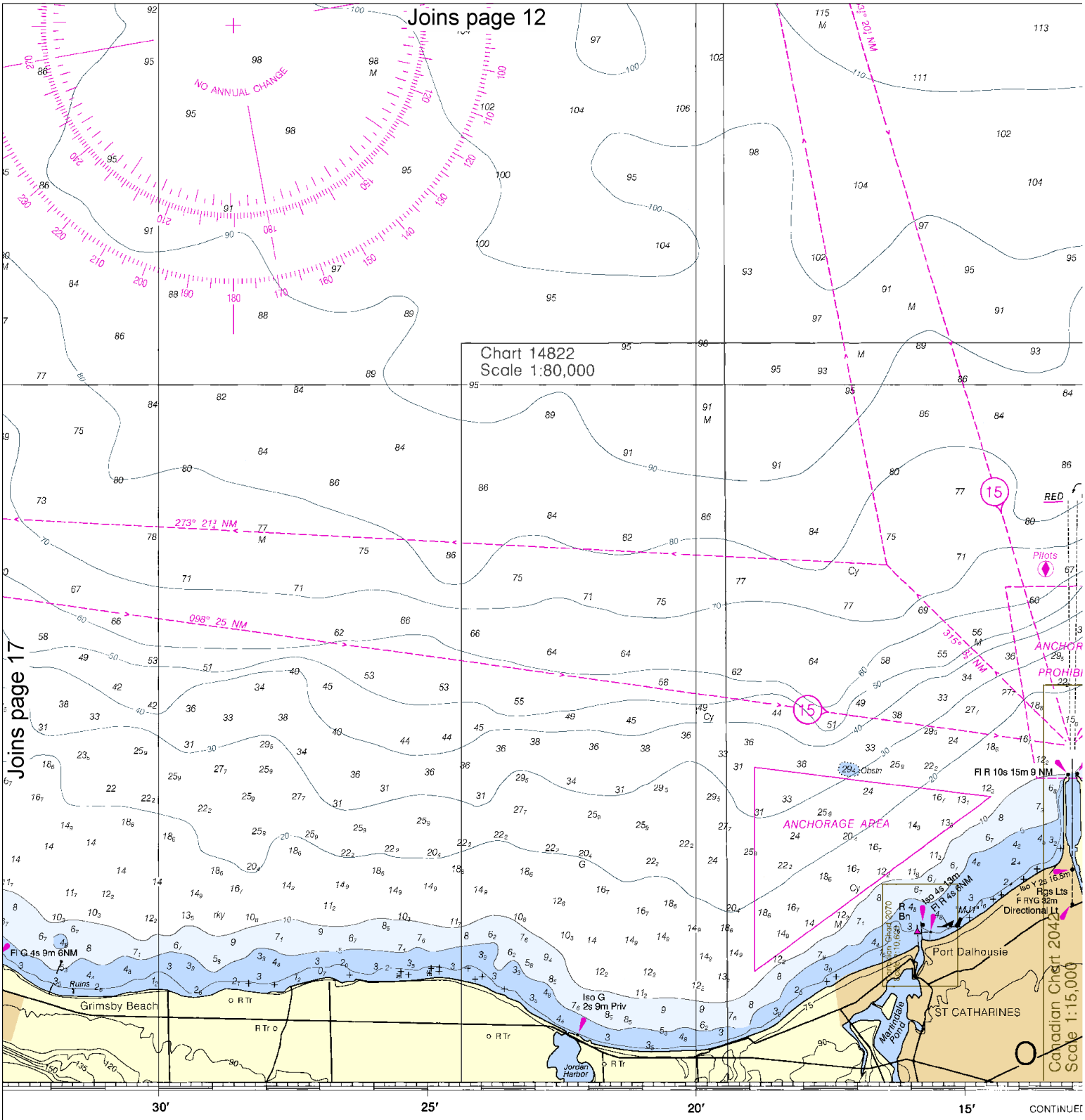
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:100,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Yards: 2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000



DEPTHS IN METERS



DEPTHS IN METERS

Published at Wa
U.S. DEPARTMEN
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATM
NATIONAL OC
COAST S

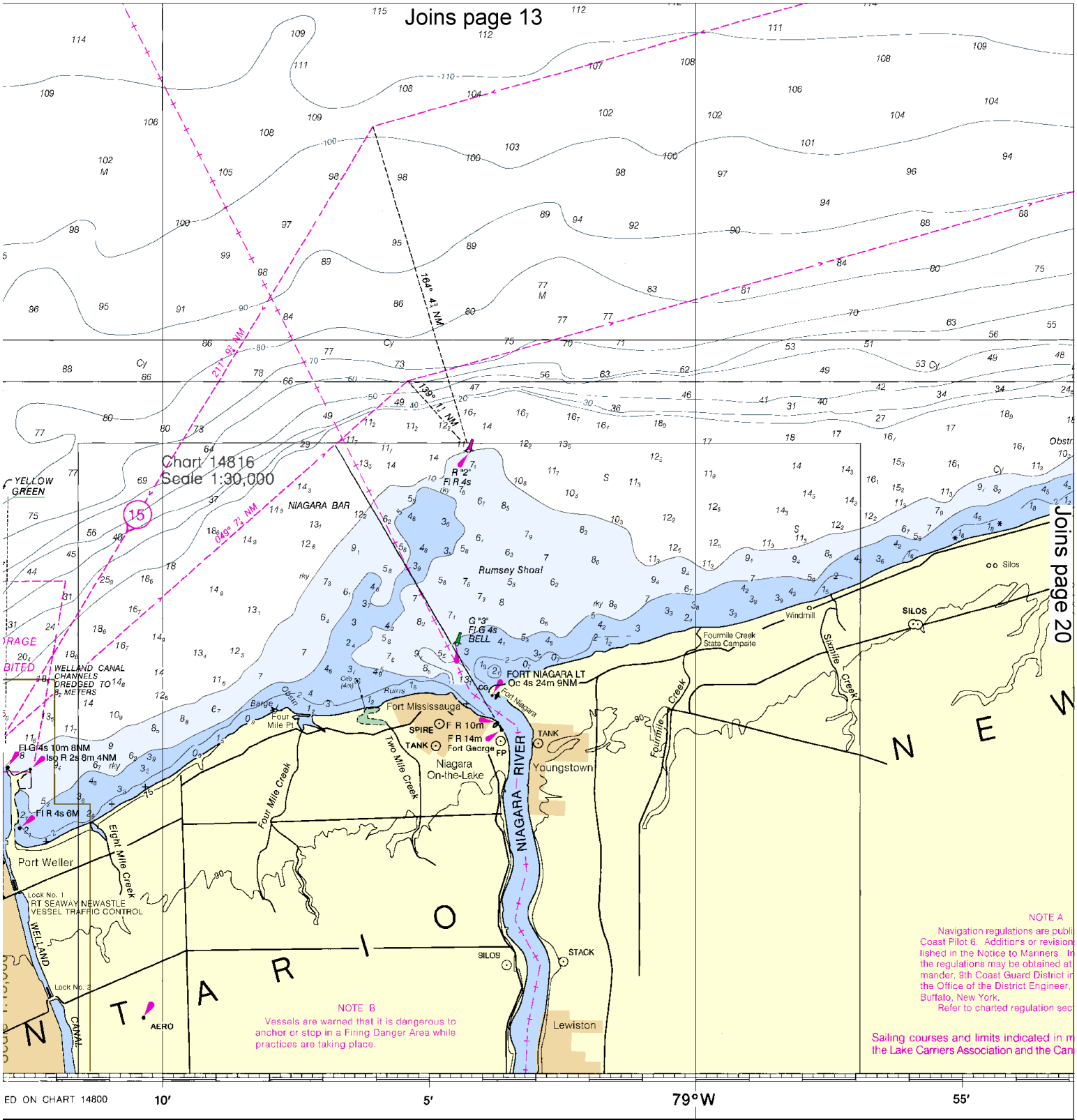
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:100,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Yards: 2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000

See Note on page 5.



Washington, D.C.
NT OF COMMERCE
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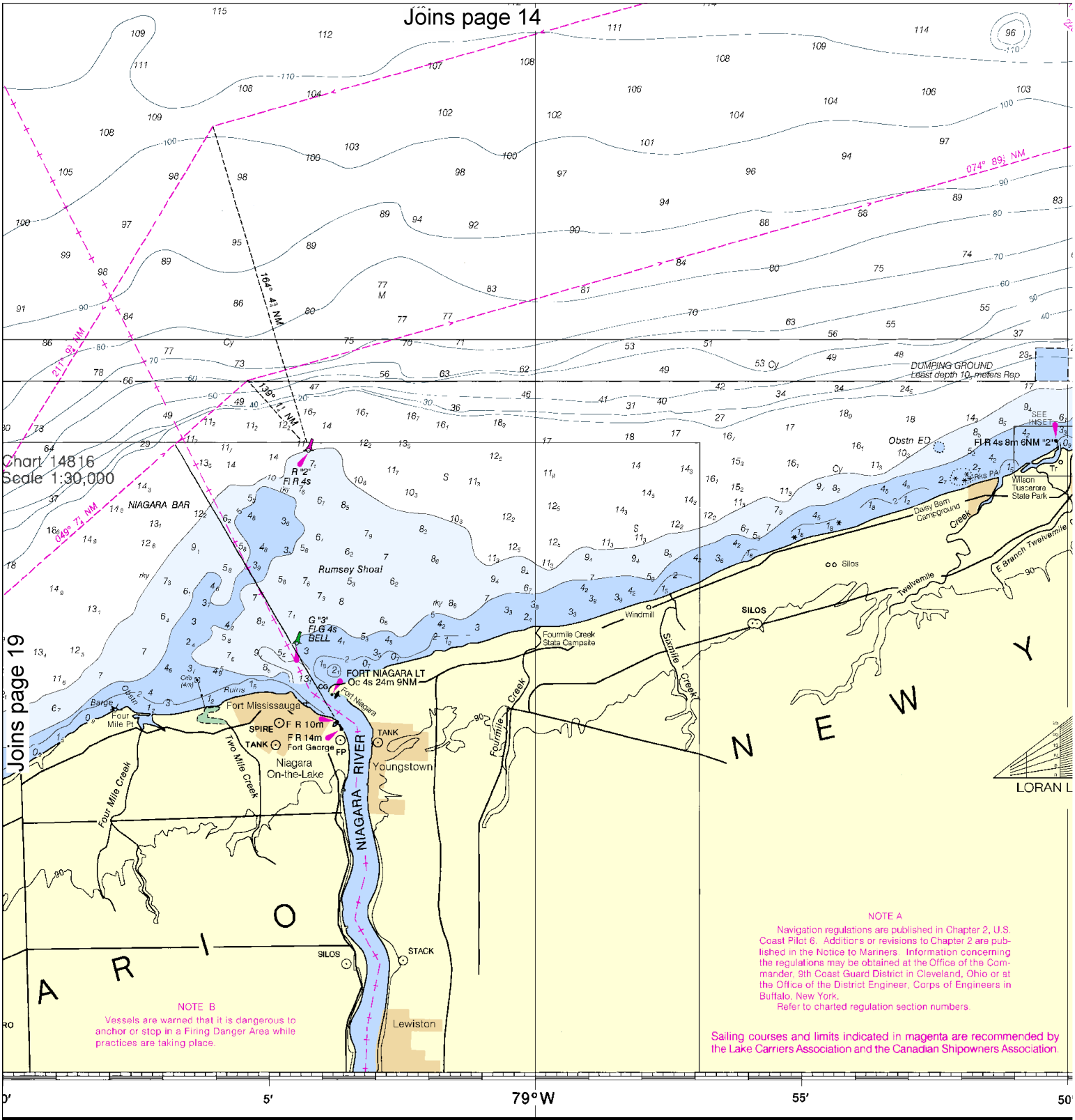
T SURVEY



NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Buffalo, New York.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association.

NOTE B

Vessels are warned that it is dangerous to anchor or stop in a Firing Danger Area while practices are taking place.

SCALE 1:100,00

Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4

Statute Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards

2000 0 2000 4000 6000

Meters

2000 0 2000 4000 6000

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:100,000~~

Nautical Miles

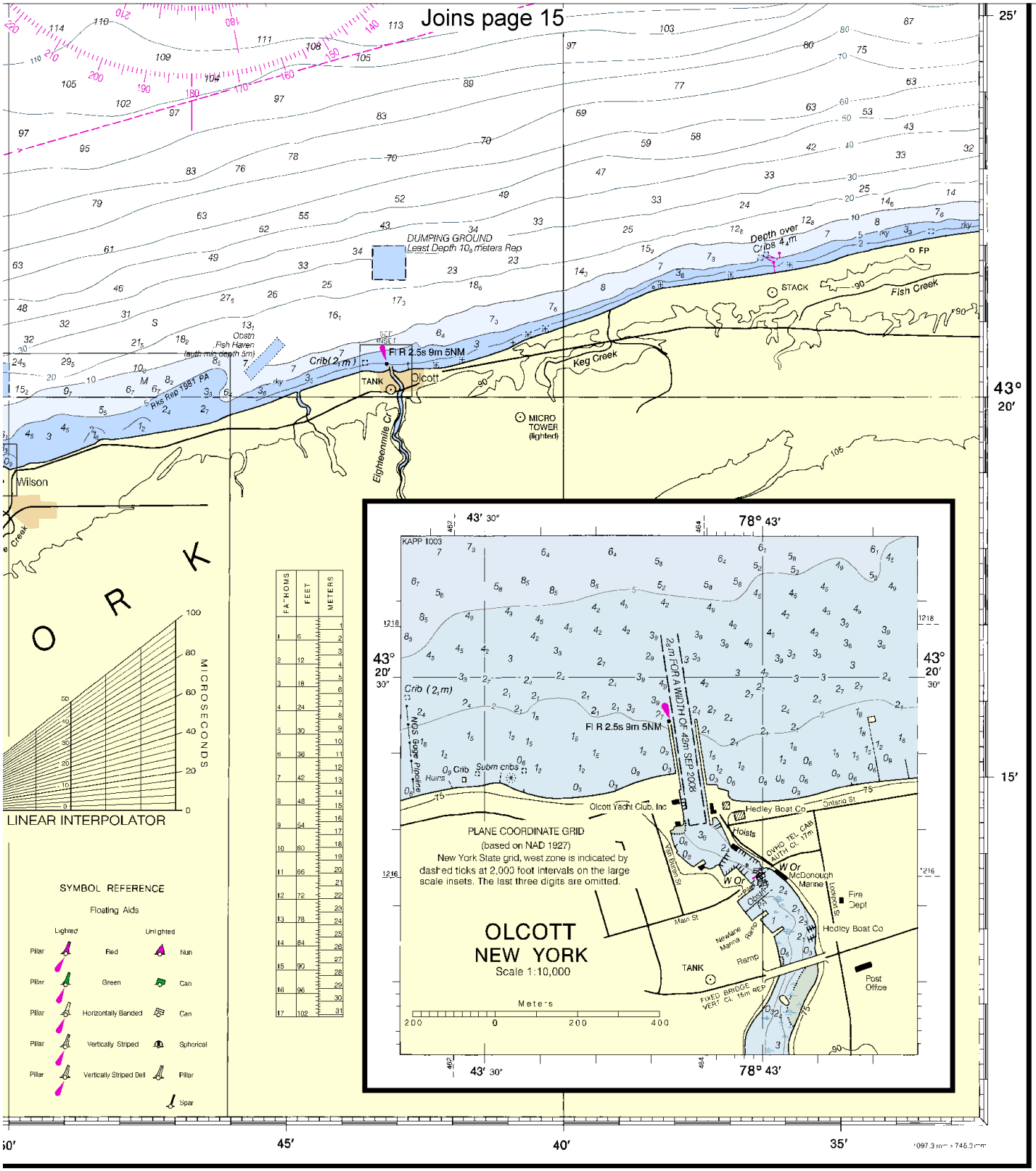
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Yards

2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 15



Olcott, N.Y. to Toronto, Ont.
DEPTHS IN METERS - SCALE 1:100,000

14810

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

ED NO. 5
NSN 7642014008402
NGA REFERENCE NO. 14XCO14810

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 216-902-6117
Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 716-843-9527
Canadian Coast Guard (RCC Trenton) – 1-800-267-7270 or 613-965-3870

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/booklecharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.